(SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) During the year 1991-92 the expenditure on pay, T.A., D.A. and other Compensatory Allowances (OCA) of Central Government employees (excluding Defence service personnel) and its percentage to Exchequer is as follows:

Item	Expenditure in Rs. crores	Percentage to Exchequer
Pay .	5180.00	4.46
T.A. .	349.53	0.30
D.A. . .	2789.75	2.40
O.C.A. . .	1202.45	1.04

Black Money in the Country

456. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MAAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated amount of black money generated so far in the country according to the IMF and Planning Commission Reports; and

(b) what is the amount of the same according to non-Government reports and what is the ratio thereof to white money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of any official estimate regarding generation of black money except the estimate furnished in the study made by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy. In the report titled, "Aspects of Black Economy in India", the black money generated in the year 1983-84 was estimated between Rs. 31,584 crore to Rs. 38,788 crore. The estimate was based on a number of assumptions and approximations. Thereafter, no authentic study seems to have been made in regard to this matter and, therefore, it is not be possible to furnish the ratio of white to black money.

Opening of New Branches of RBI in Gujarat

457. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of branches of Reserve Bank of India in rural and backward areas of Gujarat State;

(b) whether Government propose to open more new branches of RBI in the above areas of the State during the Eight Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of places where these branches are proposed to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) do not have any branch in the rural and backward areas of Gujarat State. At present, RBI have only one branch in the State at Ahmedabad.

(b) and (c) RBI do not have any proposal to open any more branches in Gujarat.

Setting up of branch office of UTI

458. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a branch office of the Unit Trust of India (UTI) to facilitate the people of Gandhinagar, Gujarat;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Unit Trust of India (UTI) has no immediate plans to open additional branches in the State of Gujarat.

(c) Out of the four branch offices in Gujarat, three have been opened in recent years. UTI has indicated that it would first like to consolidate its business in these new offices before

expanding the network of branches, as there are high costs involved in opening furher btranches.

किसानों को राज-सहायता

459. **श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार नयी आर्थिक नीति के अन्तर्गत किसानों को उर्वरकों, बिजली, सिंचाई-जल, खाद्यान्नों, मिट्टी के तेल, डीजल आदि पर दी जाने वाली राज-सहायता को समाप्त करने जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस रजसहायता को निकट भविष्य में समाप्त करने का विचार रखती है ?

वित्त मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० अबरार अहमद) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार बहुत से उत्पादों पर राज-सहायतायें प्रदान करती हैं। प्रमुख राज-सहायतायें उर्वरक और खाद्य के लिये हैं । सिंचाई और बिजली आदि पर राज-सहायतायें राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार का राज-सहायताओं को समाप्त करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि, राज कोषीय घाटे को नियंत्रण में रखने के लिये राज सहायताओं को नियंत्रित करना आवश्यक है और जहां तक संभव हो उन्हें उन लोगों के लिये लक्षित करना जिनको इनकी आवश्यकता है ।

Imposing Fine on Nationalised Banks by RBI for Violation of Directors

460. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has decided to impose fines on the Nationalised Banks for violating its directives.

(b) what are the details of the criteria and norms formulated by RBI for imposing fines;

(c) what is the number of banks fined so far in the year 1992 and for which reasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and relevant statutes authorities Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to issue directives to banks on various aspects of their functioning. RBI are also authorised to impose penalties for violation of such directives.

(c) and (d) During 1992, RBI had observed that two nationalised banks were making excessive borrowings from the call money market and were extending credit facilities beyond their means. RBI, therefore, issued directives to the said banks in August, 1992 restricting their level of non-food credit and their borrowing from the call money market and term deposit market.

Penalties were imposed on the two banks for violating the above directives. The norms for imposing penalty were as under:—

(i) the rate of interest payable on eligible CRR balances would stand reduced in proportion to the excess over and above the ceiling fixed for call money, term deposit and bill re-discounting borrowings;

(ii) the amount of non-food credit in excess of the specified level would be reduced from the eligible CRR balances for the purpose of calculation of interest payable on